

## THE OLD WORLD MEMBRACIDÆ

BY FREDERIC W. GODING

(Continued from Vol. XLVII, p. 349)

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Suprathumeral inclined more or less forward, slightly elevated above the scutellum then impinging upon margins of tegmina.
- 2(3). Suprathumeral porrect, short, posterior process sinuate; tegmina subhyaline, costal margin and tips black; reddish brown;  $5 \times 3$  mm. ..... *badius*
- 3(2). Suprathumeral slightly inclined forward, twice as long as the intervening space; tegmina pale tawny hyaline, base tawny; ferruginous, yellow pubescent; 7 mm. ..... *invariatus*
- 4(1). Suprathumeral transversely oblique or horizontal.
- 5(22). Posterior process extended beyond apex of clavus; median carina percurrent.
- 6(17). Suprathumeral more or less oblique.
- 7(16). Suprathumeral at least as long as the intervening space.
- 8(13). Suprathumeral strongly oblique, distinctly longer than the space between bases.
- 9(12). Posterior process sinuate, scarcely separated from the scutellum, tips recurved; tawny or brown, pubescent.
- 10(11). Posterior process unicarinate, suprathumeral slender; tegmina pale testaceous hyaline, base ochraceous;  $6-7 \times 3.5$  mm. ..... *oneratus*
- 11(10). Posterior process tricarinate, suprathumeral moderately broad; tegmina semihyaline, base narrowly piceous;  $5-6 \times 3.5$  mm. ..... *elongatus*
- 12(9). Posterior process straight, tricarinate, slightly elevated above scutellum, suprathumeral broad, straight; castaneous, legs ochraceous; tegmina pale bronze brown, apical margins darker;  $7 \times 4.5$  mm. ..... *albosignatus*
- 13(8). Suprathumeral weakly oblique, about as long as space between bases, posterior process slightly elevated above scutellum.
- 14(15). Fuscos brown, pilose; suprathumeral broad at base, tips obtuse, posterior process unicarinate, robust, narrowed beyond middle; tegmina pale hyaline, basal area fuscos;  $5 \times 3$  mm. ..... *doddi*
- 15(14). Black, legs brown; suprathumeral hardly long as intervening space, tips acute, posterior process tricarinate, slightly curved at base, tip just passing apex of clavus; tegmina bronze ochraceous, basal area, costal apical margin and first apical cell black, costal margin narrowly testaceous;  $7 \times 3$  mm. ..... *cavendus*

- 16(7). Suprathumerals very short, long as one-fourth the intervening space; pronotum black, posterior process brown, sinuate, unicarinate, slightly separated from scutellum; legs ochraceous; tegmina dull subhyaline, base black;  $5-5.5 \times 2$  mm. .... *brevicornis*
- 17(6). Suprathumerals horizontal or subhorizontal.
- 18(21). Apex of posterior process extended far beyond apex of clavus; entirely brown.
- 19(20). Posterior process straight, hardly separated from scutellum, suprathumerals half as long as the intervening space; tegmina dense brown, veins indistinct;  $9 \times 4$  mm. .... *midas*
- 20(19). Posterior process slightly sinuate, tricarinate, slightly separated from scutellum, suprathumerals slightly longer than half the intervening space; tegmina pale shining ochraceous, base broadly black enclosing large white spot, costal and inner apical margins narrowly black;  $8 \times 4$  mm. .... *mimicus*
- 21(18). Apex of posterior process slightly passing apex of clavus, sinuate, tricarinate, one-half ochraceous, tip black, suprathumerals slender, straight; pronotum fuscous brown; tegmina subhyaline, basal angular area ochraceous;  $4 \times 2$  mm. .... *transversus*
- 22(5). Posterior extended to not passing apex of clavus.
- 23(30). Suprathumerals horizontal or subhorizontal; median carina percurrent.
- 24(29). Black or piceous black; suprathumerals long as intervening space, posterior process sinuate, slightly elevated above scutellum.
- 25(28). Tegmina pale bronze, destitute of a basal white spot.
- 26(27). Suprathumerals substraight, narrow; base of tegmina and legs black;  $7-8 \times 4$  mm. .... *ammon*
- 27(26). Suprathumerals strongly recurved; base of tegmina black with a subbasal pale transverse area; legs pale ochraceous, tips of tibiae and tarsi black;  $6 \times 3-3.5$  mm. .... *karenianus*
- 28(25). Tegmina shining ochraceous, basal angle and narrow costal margin black, a large subbasal white spot; suprathumerals short; legs pale brown, tips of tibiae and tarsi black;  $5.5$  mm. *albomaculatus*
- 29(24). Testaceous red, pilose; suprathumerals moderately long, tips and tip of posterior process piceous; tegmina pale bronze ochraceous, base narrowly piceous;  $6 \times 4-4.5$  mm. .... *rufescens*
- 30(23). Suprathumerals short, weakly oblique, posterior process straight, tricarinate, slightly separated from scutellum; pronotum fuscous brown; tegmina dull brown ochraceous, veins hirsute, two ochraceous basal spots;  $9$  mm. .... *campbelli*

## LIST OF SPECIES

*badius* Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 158. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.

*invarius* Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 621. (1851). ? China.

- oneratus** Walker, Ins. Saund. Hom. p. 78. (1858); Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 40. (1908). Common all over India.
- lignicola** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 224, pl. 49, fig. 6. (1903). Ranisaram, Ceylon.
- pallescens** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 41. (1908). Mainpura, Bangalore, Bombay, India.
- elongatus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 41. (1908). Calcutta, Mysore, Trivandrum, Travancore, India.
- albosignatus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 159. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.
- doddi** Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 40. (1916). N. Queensland, Australia.
- cavendus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 153, fig. 111. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.
- brevicornis** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 160, fig. 118. (1916). Dehra Dun, Lahore, Punjab, India.
- midas** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 233, pl. 52, fig. 8. (1903). Perak, Sumatra.
- mimicus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 159, fig. 117. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.
- transversus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 161. (1916). Lahore, Punjab, India.
- ammon** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 233, pl. 52, fig. 6. (1903); Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 39, fig. 32. (1908). Nilgiri Hills, India.
- karenianus** Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xiv, p. 332. (1914). nom. nov.
- pallipes** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 40. (1908). Karen Hills, Burma.
- albomaculatus** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 159. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.
- rufescens** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. iv, p. 40. (1908). Tenasserim, Myitta, India; Burma.
- campbelli** Distant, Faun. Brit. Ind. vi, App. p. 158. (1916). Nilgiri Hills, India.

### Eufrenchia

Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 24. (May 5, 1903); *Ibiceps* Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 239. (1903).

#### KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(2). Robust, piceous brown; suprumerals with apical fourth strongly curved outward and lightly downward, extreme tips excavated, posterior process strongly arcuate;  $7-9 \times 6$  mm. .... **falcata**
- 2(1). Slender, dark ferruginous, head and basal area of metopidium black; suprumerals with tips briefly curved outward, roundly truncate, minutely acute at middle, posterior process nearly straight, middle and apex lightly depressed;  $6 \times 3$  mm. .... **leæ**

## LIST OF SPECIES

- falcata* Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 622. (1851); Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 239, pl. 54, fig. 6. (1903). Tasmania; Murray Bridge, S. Australia.
- biturris* Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppl. p. 164. (1958). New Hebrides, Victoria, Australia. (Label in Walker's handwriting).
- curvicornis* Stål, Bid. Memb. K. p. 287. (1869). Adelaide, S. Australia.
- leæ* Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 26, pl. 1, fig. 5. (1903). West Australia.

*Cebes*

Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 39. (1916).

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Apex of posterior process passing tips of tegmina, substraight; reddish testaceous, venation of tegmina testaceous.
- 2(3). Suprahumerals robust, obtusely narrowed at tips; tegmina subhyaline;  $6 \times 4$  mm. .... *godingi*
- 3(2). Suprahumerals short, acuminate, tips and marginal carinæ piceous, posterior process lightly arcuate and piceous on dorsum to tip, piceous spot each side of chest; tegmina colorless hyaline;  $6 \times 3$  mm. .... *tenuis*
- 4(1). Apex of posterior process extended to tip of abdomen; tegmina clear hyaline.
- 5(6). Pronotum piceous or dark ferruginous, suprahumerals paler, legs ferruginous; venation toward base and surrounding third apical cell, and spot beyond clavus piceous; tip of posterior process decurved;  $7 \times 4$  mm. .... *transiens*
- 6(5). Pronotum ferruginous, legs yellowish, suprahumerals less diverging, slender, sharp, compressed; 6 mm. .... *paria*

## LIST OF SPECIES

- godingi* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 39. (1916). Australia.
- rubridorsi* Distant, supra p. 40. nom. nud.
- tenuis* Goding, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. xxxiv, p. 245. (1926). Homebush, N. S. W.; S. Australia; Victoria, Australia.
- transiens* Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 624. (1851). Unknown.
- bicolor* Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 625. (1851). Unknown.
- arolatus* Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 23, pl. 1, fig. 3. (1903). Queanbeyan, Braidwood, N. S. W.; Victoria; S. Australia.
- paria* Fairmaire, \*Rev. Memb. p. 513. (1846). East Indies.

*Lubra*

Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 28. (1903).

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(2). Tips of suprumerals acuminate and curved inwardly on apical area and contiguous, short spine exteriorly;  $7 \times 4$  mm. .... *regalis*  
 2(1). Tips of suprumerals gibbous approaching but not contiguous, short spine exteriorly;  $8 \times 3$  mm. .... *spinicornis*  
 \* Judging from the description by Fairmaire this species can be included in no other modern genus.

## LIST OF SPECIES

- regalis* Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 30, pl. 4, figs. 4, 9. (1903). Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.  
*spinicornis* Walker, Jour. Ent. i, p. 316. (1862); Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 29, pl. 1, fig. 22. (1903). Moreton Bay, Queensland; Tweed and Clarence Rivers, N. S. W., Australia.

**Sarantus**

Stål, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), i, p. 592. (1863).

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Basal half of tegmina black or fuscous, apical half hyaline; pronotum black, legs brown, suprumerals at least 3 mm. long.  
 2(3). Tips of suprumerals slightly recurved; tegmina fuscous, apical area vitreous, tips fuscous; 10 mm. .... *wallacei*  
 3(2). Tips of suprumerals slightly curved outwardly, central carina on upper surface; tegmina black, opaque, apical third vinaceous hyaline; 10 mm. .... *similis*  
 4(1). Tegmina black or reddish brown, opaque, apical half paler semi-opaque, apical margins partly hyaline; brown.  
 5(6). Black; tegmina black, apical half blackish brown, hyaline spot on exterior apical margin; suprumerals 1.5 mm. long, tips slightly elevated, central carina on upper surface, posterior process lightly sinuate; 8 mm. .... *marginalis*  
 6(5). Brown, head black; tegmina reddish brown, opaque, paler subopaque apically, inner apical margins hyaline; suprumerals 4 mm. long, apical half curved upwardly; posterior process straight; 9.5 mm.  
     ..... *apicalis*

## LIST OF SPECIES

- wallacei* Stål, Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond. (3), i, p. 592. (1863); Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 193, pl. 3, fig. 12. (1868). Waigiu Is., New Guinea.  
*similis* Schmidt, Soc. Ent. xl, p. 16. (1925). Kapaor, New Guinea.  
*marginalis* Schmidt, Soc. Ent. xl, p. 15. (1925). Purari, New Guinea.  
*apicalis* Schmidt, Soc. Ent. xl, p. 15. (1925). Wokan, Aru Is.; Andai, New Guinea.

**Godingella**

Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 31. (1916).

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Posterior process distinctly longer than tegmina, suprathumerals 2.5 mm. long.
- 2(3). Shining purplish black; tegmina colorless hyaline with a broad longitudinal pereurrent reddish stripe; 10 mm. .... *australis*
- 3(2). Piceous, body and legs ferruginous; tegmina pale vinaceous hyaline; 10 mm. .... *nobilis*
- 4(1). Posterior process extended to tips of tegmina, suprathumerals 4 mm. long, brown; tegmina pale bronze brown, apical third purplish brown; piceous, legs ochraceous; 9-10 mm.  
..... *queenslandensis*

## LIST OF SPECIES

- australis* Goding, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. xxxiv, p. 208. (1926). Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.  
*nobilis* Kirkaldy, Rept. Exp. Sta. Haw. Sug. Pl. Assoc. p. 374. (1906). Cairns, Queensland, Australia.  
*queenslandensis* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 32. (1916). North Queensland, Australia.

**Otinotoides**

Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xvii, p. 321. (1916); *Gondopharnes* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xvii, p. 321. (1916)

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(22). Suprathumerals more or less oblique, posterior process tricarinate, median carina pereurrent.
- 2(9). Suprathumerals distinctly oblique, well elevated.
- 3(8). Tegmina brown, or piceous, translucent, base and costal area darker, opaque.
- 4(7). Suprathumerals long as width of pronotum, acute, posterior process decurved; wings vitreous.
- 5(6). Pronotum shining purplish black, legs dark brown, tarsi paler; suprathumerals straight; tegmina brown, small decolored spot just behind apex of clavus;  $7 \times 4$  mm. .... *acuticornis*
- 6(5). Pronotum and legs black, knees ochraceous, tips of suprathumerals recurved; tegmina purplish brown;  $5.5 \times 4$  mm. .... *solomonensis*
- 7(4). Suprathumerals much longer than width of pronotum, posterior process straight; pronotum and chest piceous, abdomen and legs pale luteus; tegmina piceous, wings blackish; 7 mm.  
..... *contractus*

- 8(3). Tegmina subhyaline, base and costal margin testaceous brown; pronotum, body and legs testaceous brown; suprumerals long as width of pronotum, tips recurved; posterior process decurved;  $5 \times 3$  mm. .... *intermedius*
- 9(2). Suprumerals weakly oblique, lightly elevated, posterior process tricarinate, median carina percurrent.
- 10(19). Tegmina yellowish hyaline.
- 11(18). Costal margin and base of tegmina black or brown.
- 12(17). Apical margin of tegmina more or less black or brown.
- 13(16). Pronotum black.
- 14(15). Suprumerals long as width between bases, posterior process weakly undulate, hind legs testaceous; tegmina lurid;  $4.5$  mm. .... *semilucidus*
- 15(14). Suprumerals one-third as long as the intervening space, posterior process decurved, tarsi tawny; tegmina cinereous;  $4.5$  mm. .... *albidus*
- 16(13). Pronotum and legs brownish ochraceous, suprumerals black long as width between bases, posterior process black except base, decurved; tegmina pale stramineous;  $5 \times 3$  mm. .... *australis*
- 17(12). Apical margin of tegmina concolorous yellow hyaline; entirely piceous; suprumerals long as half the width of pronotum, posterior process decurved;  $5$  mm. .... *brevivitta*
- 18(11). Costal margin and base of tegmina with pronotum and legs pale brown, densely pubescent; suprumerals long as width between bases, posterior process heavy, decurved;  $5.6 \times 3.8$  mm. .... *pubescens*
- 19(10). Tegmina brown or piceous.
- 20(21). Entirely fuscous brown including tegmina; suprumerals long as width between bases, recurved, posterior process decurved;  $6 \times 4$  mm. .... *spicatus*
- 21(20). Piceous, head, metopidium and abdomen black, legs red; suprumerals shorter than the intervening space, posterior process straight with median gray band; tegmina piceous, incomplete median and subapical bands and tips hyaline;  $4$  mm. .... *piceus*
- 22(1). Suprumerals horizontal.
- 23(28). Tegmina lurid hyaline, base and costal margin black, two discoidal cells.
- 24(27). Apical margin of tegmina more or less black.
- 25(26). Posterior process decurved, suprumerals straight about half as long as width of pronotum; black, legs pale yellow;  $5-6$  mm. .... *pallipes*
- 26(25). Posterior process undulate, suprumerals lightly curved much longer than width between bases, tips recurved; black or dark yellowish brown, hind legs testaceous; tegmina with transverse subapical brown fascia from costal margin;  $8-10 \times 5-6$  mm. .... *strigatus*

- 27(24). Apical margin of tegmina concolorous hyaline; suprumerals short, posterior process undulate; piceous, legs pale yellow; 5 mm. .... *subflavipes*
- 28(23). Tegmina mottled brown, subopaque, base and costal margin dark brown, three discoidal cells; suprumerals long as space between bases, posterior process heavy, much decurved, apical two-thirds slender; 6.8×5 mm. .... *brunneus*

#### LIST OF SPECIES

- acuticornis* Goding, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. xxxiv, p. 244. (1926). Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.
- solomonensis* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 41. (1916). Solomon Is.
- contractus* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 188. (1868). Aru Is., New Guinea.
- intermedius* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 41. (1916). Large Bay, N. S. W.; Gayndah, Peak Downs, Queensland, Australia.
- semilucidus* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 186. (1868). Waigou Is., New Guinea.
- tibialis* Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 238, pl. 54, fig. 3. (1903). Dory, New Guinea.
- albidus* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 188. (1868). Mysol Is., New Guinea.
- australis* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 40. (1916). Queensland, Australia.
- brevivitta* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 189. (1868). New Guinea.
- pubescens* Funkhouser, Phil. Jour. Sci. xl, p. 115, pl. 1, fig. 7. (1929). Amboina Is., Moluccas.
- spicatus* Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xviii, p. 42. (1916). Queensland, Australia.
- piceus* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 187. (1868). Batchian Is., Moluccas.
- pallipes* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 185. (1868); Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 232, pl. 52, fig. 4. (1903). Batchian Is., Myson Is., New Guinea.
- tibialis* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 188. (1868). New Guinea.
- ramivitta* Distant, nom. nud; *semilucus* Distant, Nom. nud.
- strigatus* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 184. (1868). New Guinea.
- curvicornis* Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 250, pl. 57, fig. 3. (1903). Stephanfort, German New Guinea.
- subflavipes* Walker, Jour. Linn. Soc. x, p. 189. (1868). New Guinea.
- brunneus* Funkhouser, Rec. Aust. Mus. xv, p. 309, pl. 26, figs. 11, 12. (1927). Lavoro Plantation, Guadaleanar Is., Solomon group.

#### Elegius

Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xvii, p. 152. (1916).

#### KEY TO SPECIES

- One black species with body and legs piceous, tegmina bronze brown, the costal cell black; 7 mm. .... *merinjakensis*

## LIST OF SPECIES

**merinjakensis** Distant, Ann. Mag. N. H. xvii, p. 153. (1916) Mt. Merinjak, Borneo.

**Ceraon**

Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 228. (1903); *Daunus* Stål, Hemip. Afric. iv, p. 87. (1866); *Zanophara* Kirkaldy, Entom. xxxvii, p. 279. (1904).

## KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Posterior process long as tegmina, slightly sinuate, suprähumerals slightly diverging.
- 2(3). Tegmina with central longitudinal brown stripe sometimes forked at tip; pieaceous or ferruginous, suprähumerals twisted, rarely slightly inclined forward;  $6 \times 3$  mm. .... **vitta**
- 3(2). Tegmina pieaceous toward base, without brown stripe; pieaceous, suprähumerals twisted, tips dilated; 7 mm. .... **contractus**
- 4(1). Posterior process shorter than tegmina, straight.
- 5(8). Suprähumerals broadly diverging, tips not dilated.
- 6(7). Tegmina ferruginous, suboaque; ferruginous yellow, median carina concolorous;  $8 \times 3$  mm. .... **succisus**
- 7(6). Tegmina hyaline; fusco-ferruginous, suprähumerals darker, median carina reddish;  $8 \times 3$  mm. .... **rubridorsatum**
- 8(5). Suprähumerals subparallel, tips slightly dilated; ferruginous brown to black, legs reddish ferruginous; tegmina ferruginous, apical area subhyaline; 8–9 mm. .... **tasmaniæ**

## LIST OF SPECIES

- vitta** Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 626. (1851); Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 32, pl. 1, fig. 25. (1903). Camden Haven, Penrith, Sydney, Queanbeyan, Bungadore, N. S. W.; South Australia; Tasmania.
- contorta** Walker, Ins. Saui.d. Hom. p. 66. (1858). Tasmania.
- albovitta** Kirkaldy, Rept. Exp. Sta. Haw. S. P. Assoc. 111, p. 96. (1907). Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia.
- contractus** Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 622. (1851). New Holland, Australia.
- succisus** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 226, pl. 50, fig. 3. (1903). Adelaide, S. Australia.
- rubridorsatum** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 230, pl. 51, fig. 6 (1903). Adelaide, South Australia.
- tasmaniæ** Fairmaire, Rev. Memb. p. 513, pl. 3, fig. 15. (1846); Goding, Mon. Aust. Memb. p. 31, pl. 1, figs. 6, 20. (1903); Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 227, pl. 50, fig. 6. (1903). Hobart, Tasmania; Melbourne, Gisbourne, Victoria; Brisbane, Queensland; New Holland, Australia.
- truncaticornis** Walker, Ins. Saund. Hom. p. 81. (1858). Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- tumescens** Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 229, pl. 51, fig. 1. (1903). Tasmania.

*contortum* Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 229, pl. 51, fig. 2. (1903). Tasmania.

*leda* Kirkaldy, Rept. Exp. Sta. Haw. S. P. Assoc. 111, p. 90. (1907). Mittagong, N. S. W., Australia.

### Emphusis

Buckton, Mon. Memb. p. 256. (1903).

#### KEY TO SPECIES

- 1(4). Posterior process long as tegmina, lightly sinuate, dorsum altitude gradually decreasing.
- 2(3). Tegmina with base and costal cell black, central area hyaline, apical fourth red with brown margin; metopidium slightly advanced upwardly without median carina;  $8-10.5 \times 7-8.6$  mm.  
*bakeri*
- 3(2). Tegmina entirely colorless hyaline; metopidium vertical, weakly carinate;  $6.5-9 \times 4.5$  mm. ....*occidentalis*
- 4(1). Posterior process shorter than tegmina.
- 5(10). Tegmina brown, translucent or opaque, base and costal margin black or brown or concolorous.
- 6(9). Pronotum obtusely elevated, concave posteriorly, seen from front coarctate; suprumerals moderately long, and slender, posterior process moderately thick; tegmina with two discoidal cells; ocelli equidistant.
- 7(8). Pronotum purplish brown, seen from front lengthily coarctate two vertical tomentose fasciae each side; tegmina purplish brown, base darker;  $9-10 \times 9$  mm. ....*ansatus*
- 8(7). Pronotum black, rugose, seen from front gradually narrowed to just below suprumerals with one tomentose fascia each side; tegmina bronze brown, base and costal cell black, hyaline spot near apex of clavus;  $9 \times 5.5$  mm. ....*rugosus*
- 9(6). Pronotum elevated in an enormous globular swelling inclined forward, including basal half of posterior process, dark purplish brown, reticulate, seen from front broadened from base to the short suprumerals, apical half of posterior process slender; tegmina bronze, three discoidal cells; ocelli nearer to eyes;  $7 \times 5$ , alt. 5 mm. ....*globosus*
- 10(5). Tegmina hyaline with brown or black markings.
- 11(18). Pronotum moderately elevated, seen from front the inferior margins of suprumerals very little elevated above the eyes.
- 12(15). Suprumerals acuminate, tips acute.
- 13(14). Dark purplish brown, median carina percurrent, suprumerals recurved, posterior process slightly separated from scutellum; tegmina ochraceous, base and costal cell purplish brown, apical area tinged with brown;  $10 \times 6$  mm. ....*agnatus*

(To be continued)